

PROBLEMS IN THE MATERIAL AND TECHNICAL BASE OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONS OF UZBEKISTAN IN THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE AND THEIR SOLUTION

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Abstract:

This article explores the challenges faced by secondary schools in the southern regions of Uzbekistan concerning their material and technical infrastructure since the country's independence. It conducts a thorough analysis of existing literature, identifies key issues, and proposes solutions to improve the situation. Through a comprehensive examination, this study aims to contribute to the enhancement of educational facilities in these regions, thereby fostering better learning environments and opportunities for students.

Keywords: Uzbekistan, secondary schools, material and technical base, infrastructure, challenges, solutions.

Introduction

Since gaining independence, Uzbekistan has made significant strides in its education sector. However, certain challenges persist, particularly concerning the material and technical infrastructure of secondary schools in the southern regions. This article delves into the issues plaguing these institutions and seeks to propose viable solutions to address them.

A review of existing literature reveals several recurring challenges in the material and technical base of secondary schools in Uzbekistan's southern regions. These include inadequate classroom facilities, outdated equipment, insufficient resources for practical learning, and limited access to modern technologies. Additionally, disparities between urban and rural schools exacerbate these issues, further widening the educational gap.

To analyze the extent of the problems, data was gathered through surveys, interviews, and observations conducted in various secondary schools across the southern regions of Uzbekistan. Quantitative and qualitative methods were employed to assess the condition of infrastructure, identify deficiencies, and understand the impact on educational outcomes.



The material and technical base of secondary schools in the southern regions of Uzbekistan has faced several challenges in the years following independence. These challenges have included insufficient infrastructure, inadequate resources, outdated facilities, and a lack of modern educational tools. However, efforts have been made to address these issues and improve the situation.

Infrastructure Development: Many schools in the southern regions of Uzbekistan have faced challenges with inadequate infrastructure, including poorly constructed buildings, insufficient classrooms, and lack of proper facilities such as libraries, laboratories, and sports facilities. The government has initiated infrastructure development projects to construct new schools, renovate existing buildings, and provide necessary facilities to ensure a conducive learning environment.

Resource Allocation: Limited financial resources have often hindered the ability of schools in the southern regions to acquire necessary educational materials, equipment, and supplies. The government has taken steps to allocate more funds to education, including increasing the education budget and providing grants and subsidies to schools for the procurement of resources.

Technology Integration: In the digital age, access to modern educational technology is essential for effective teaching and learning. However, many schools in the southern regions have lacked access to computers, internet connectivity, and other technological resources. Efforts have been made to integrate technology into education through initiatives such as providing schools with computers, setting up computer labs, and training teachers in digital literacy.

Teacher Training and Development: The quality of education depends significantly on the competency and skills of teachers. However, in the past, many teachers in the southern regions may have lacked adequate training and professional development opportunities. Efforts have been made to enhance teacher training programs, provide continuous professional development, and attract qualified educators to the region.

Curriculum Enhancement: The curriculum plays a crucial role in shaping the educational experience of students. In the past, the curriculum in some schools in the southern regions may have been outdated or insufficiently aligned with modern educational standards. Efforts have been made to revise and update the curriculum to ensure relevance, quality, and alignment with national educational goals.

Community Engagement: Engaging parents, community members, and local stakeholders is vital for the success of educational initiatives. In some cases, schools in the southern regions may have faced challenges in fostering strong partnerships with the community. Efforts have been made to promote community involvement in education through initiatives such as parent-teacher associations, community outreach programs, and partnerships with local businesses and organizations.

Overall, while challenges persist, efforts to address the problems in the material and technical base of secondary schools in the southern regions of Uzbekistan have been underway. By investing in infrastructure, allocating resources, integrating technology, improving teacher training, enhancing the curriculum, and promoting community engagement, the government



aims to ensure that all students have access to quality education and the opportunity to thrive in the modern world.

The discussion section explores potential strategies to address the identified challenges. Investing in infrastructure development, upgrading facilities, and providing sufficient resources are essential steps. Furthermore, promoting public-private partnerships and leveraging international collaborations can enhance the availability of modern technologies and educational resources in these regions.

Conclusions:

In conclusion, the material and technical base of secondary schools in the southern regions of Uzbekistan requires immediate attention to ensure equitable access to quality education. By implementing targeted interventions and fostering collaboration among stakeholders, it is possible to overcome existing challenges and create conducive learning environments for students.

To effect lasting change, policymakers must prioritize investment in education infrastructure and allocate resources efficiently. Additionally, continuous monitoring and evaluation mechanisms should be established to track progress and address emerging needs effectively. By adopting a holistic approach and embracing innovation, Uzbekistan can strengthen its education system and empower its youth for a brighter future.

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